Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend page 21, lines 14-25 as follows:

Attachment of polyethylene glycol (PEG) to compounds is particularly useful because PEG has very low toxicity in mammals ~~(Carpenter et al., 1971)~~. For example, a PEG adduct of adenosine deaminase was approved in the United States for use in humans for the treatment of severe combined immunodeficiency syndrome. A second advantage afforded by the conjugation of PEG is that of effectively reducing the immunogenicty and antigenicity of heterologous compounds. For example, a PEG adduct of a human protein might be useful for the treatment of disease in other mammalian species without the risk of triggering a severe immune response. The compound of the present invention may be delivered in a microencapsulation device so as to reduce or prevent an host immune response against the compound or against cells which may produce the compound. The compound of the present invention may also be delivered microencapsulated in a membrane, such as a liposome.

Please amend page 57, lines 19-27 as follows:

A polypeptide comprising a truncated N-terminal fragment of the CbpA (serotype 4) was generated. Full length CbpA was amplified with PCR primers SJ533 and SJ537, the primers were designed based on the derived N-terminal amino acid sequence of the CbpA polypeptide. 5' forward primer SJ533 = 5' GGC GGA TCC ATG GA(A,G) AA(C,T) GA(A,G) GG 3' (SEQ ID NO: 25). This degenerate primer designed from the amino acid sequence XENEG, incorporates both BamHI and NcoI restriction sites and an ATG start codon. 3' reverse primer SJ537 = 5' GCC GTC GAC TTA GTT TAC CCA TTC ACC ATT GGC 3' (SEQ ID NO: 26). This primer incorporates a SalI restriction site for cloning purposes, and the natural stop codon from CbpA, and is based on both type 4 and R6x sequence.